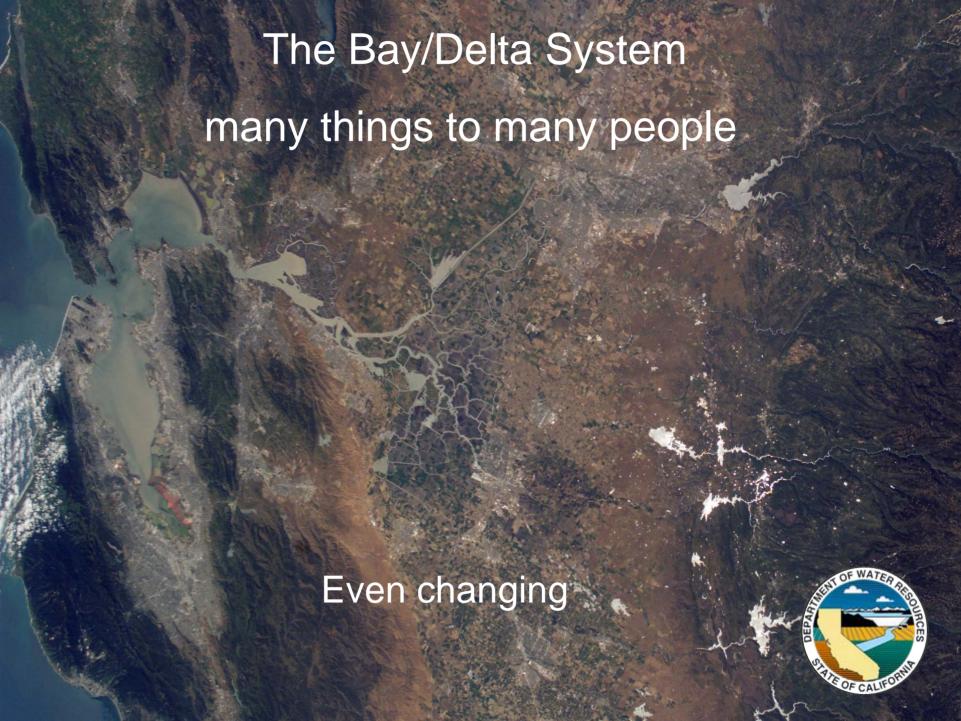
Alternative Delta Conveyance as part of a comprehensive Bay-Delta Conservation Plan

California Wetlands Conference August 23, 2007

Jerry Johns
Deputy Director
Department of Water Resources







Threats to Delta Uses

- Seismic issues
- Sea Level rise
- Subsidence
- Random levee failure
- Drinking water quality concerns
- Fishery concerns and water supply reliability - focus of this presentation

Delta smelt

Longfin smelt



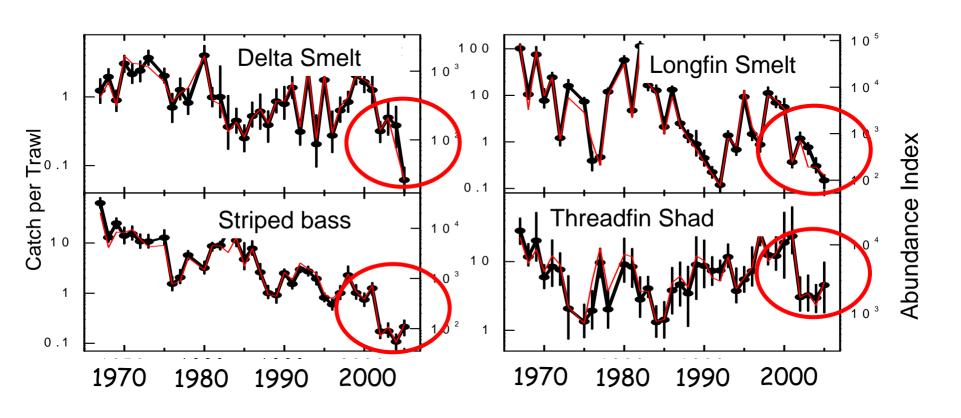


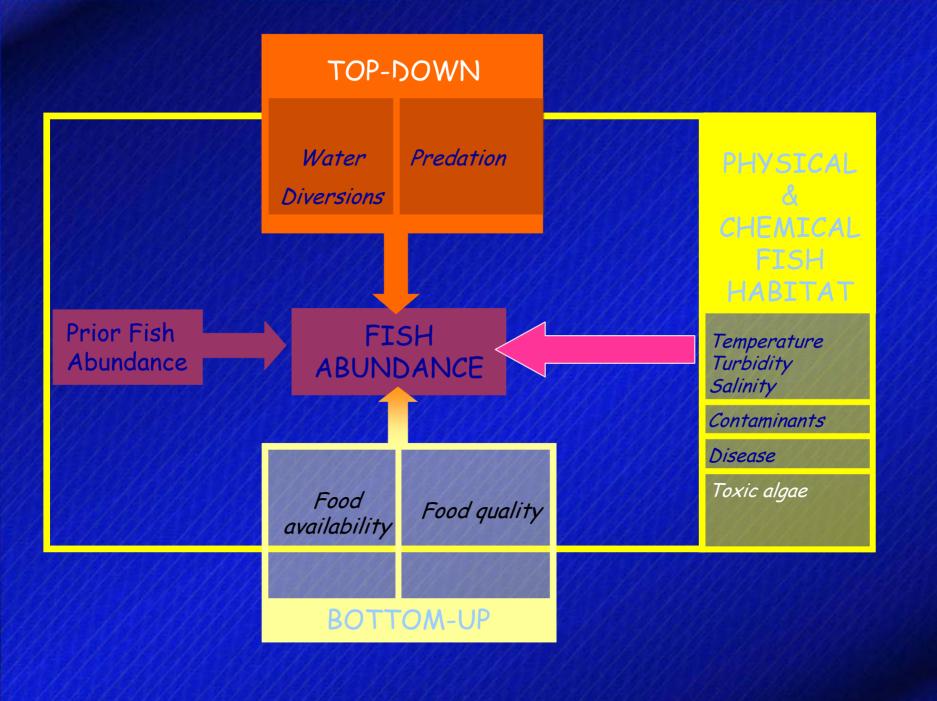
Threadfin shad



Striped bass

The Pelagic Organism Decline



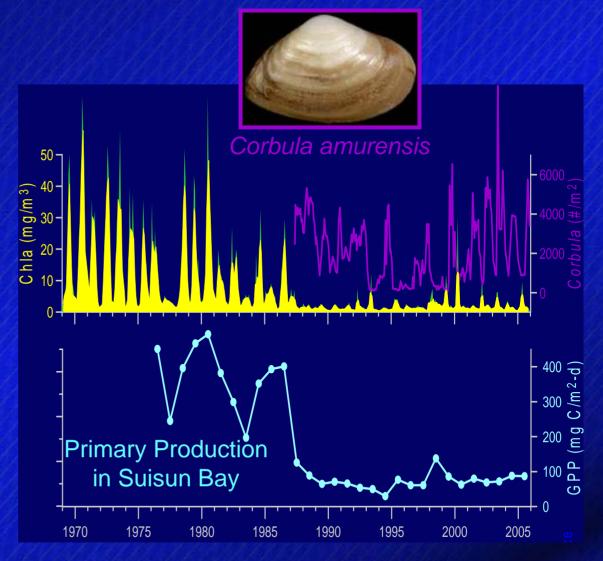


Invasive species

Phytoplankton Primary Production

... CRASHED in Suisun Bay right after the 1987 Corbula invasion

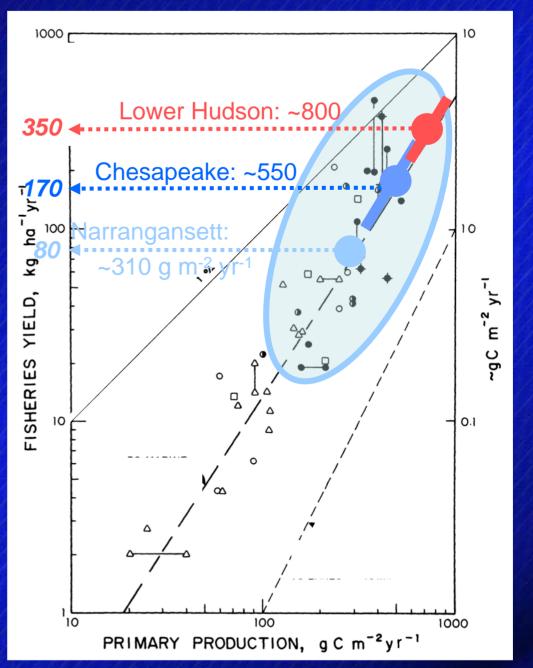




Source: J. Cloern (USGS): Oral presentation at the 2007 Annual IEP Workshop, Asilomar, CA

Phytoplankton Primary Production

... in Estuaries is typically very HIGH

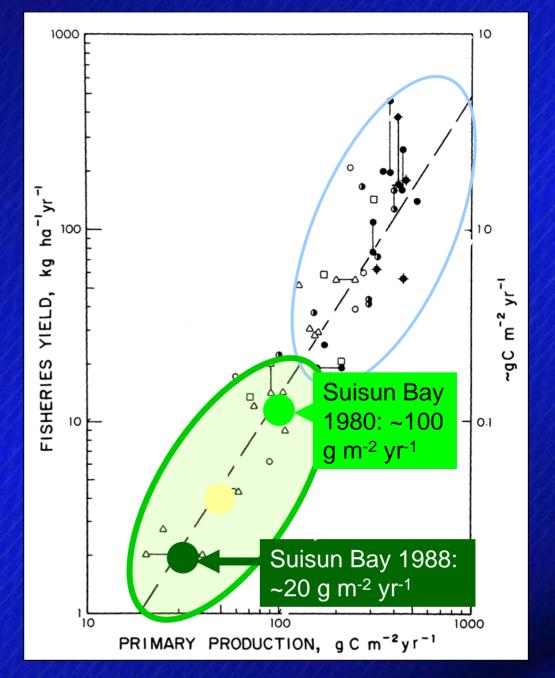


Source: S. Nixon, Limnology and Oceanography 1988

Phytoplankton Primary Production

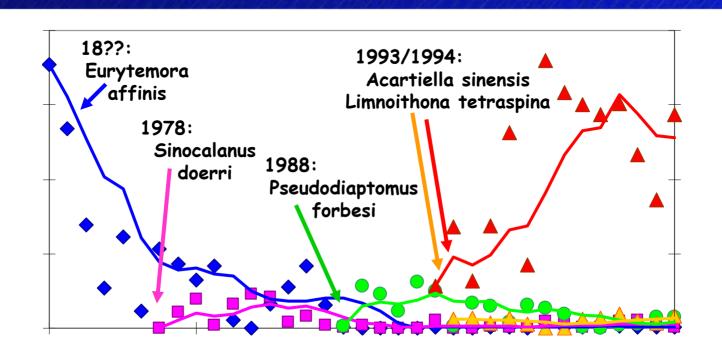
... CRASHED in Suisun Bay right after the Corbula invasion





Zooplankton Species Invade in "Waves"

Calanoid Copepods (CB net count/m³)



Limnoithona tetraspina (Pump count/m³)

Adult copepods at Chipps Island, yearly average densities with 5-year moving average lines

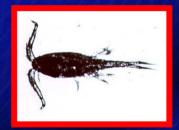
Source: A. Mueller-Solger, DWR; IEP data











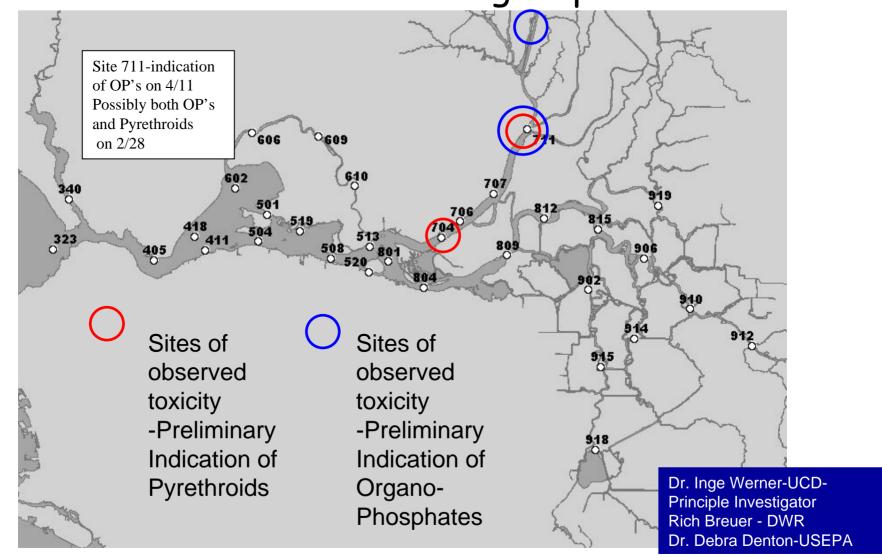
POD Has Further Shifted Abundance-Outflow Relationships 0 og abundance Pre-Corbula -Post-Corbula POD

Source: Kimmerer (2002); Sommer et al. (In Press, Fisheries 32(6))

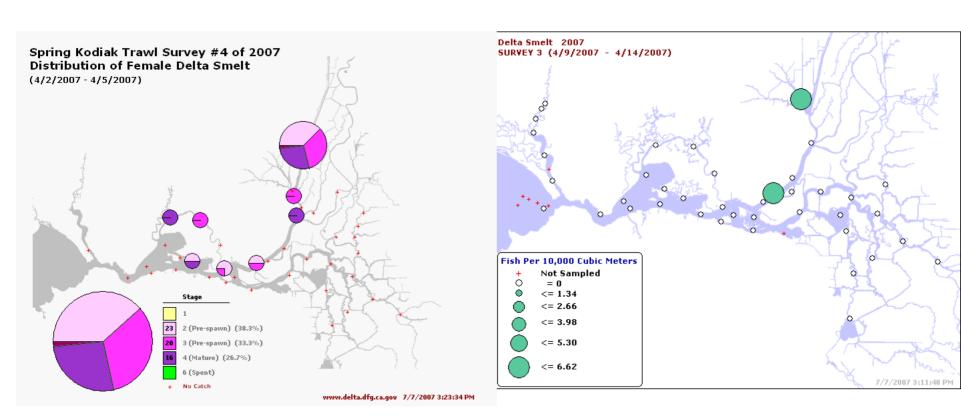
Log Delta outflow

Toxics

Synopsis of Toxicity Test Findings Four Dates Feb through April 2007



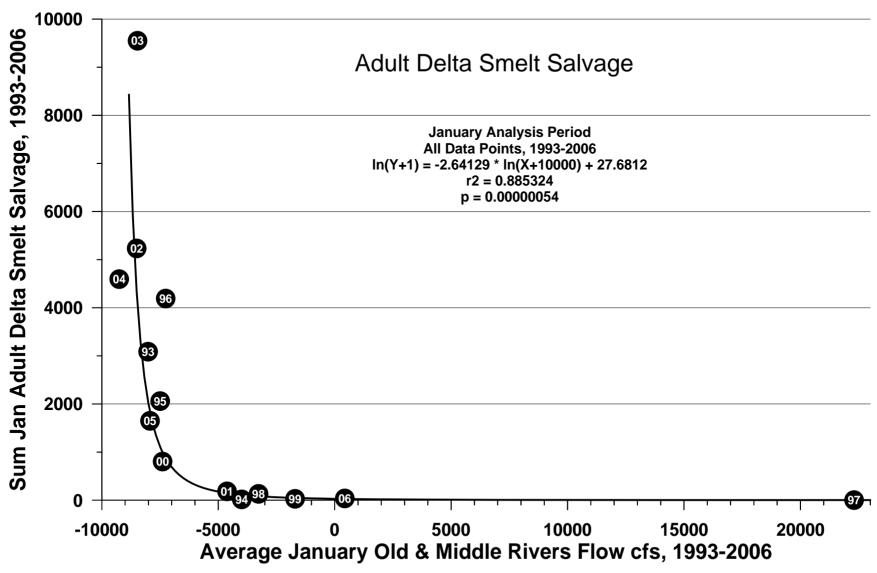
Distribution of Adult and Young Smelt in April 2007 In areas with Toxicity Events



2007 Early Adult Delta Smelt abundance a little higher than 2006 2007 Juvenile abundance about 1/10 of 2006 -- Toxicity?

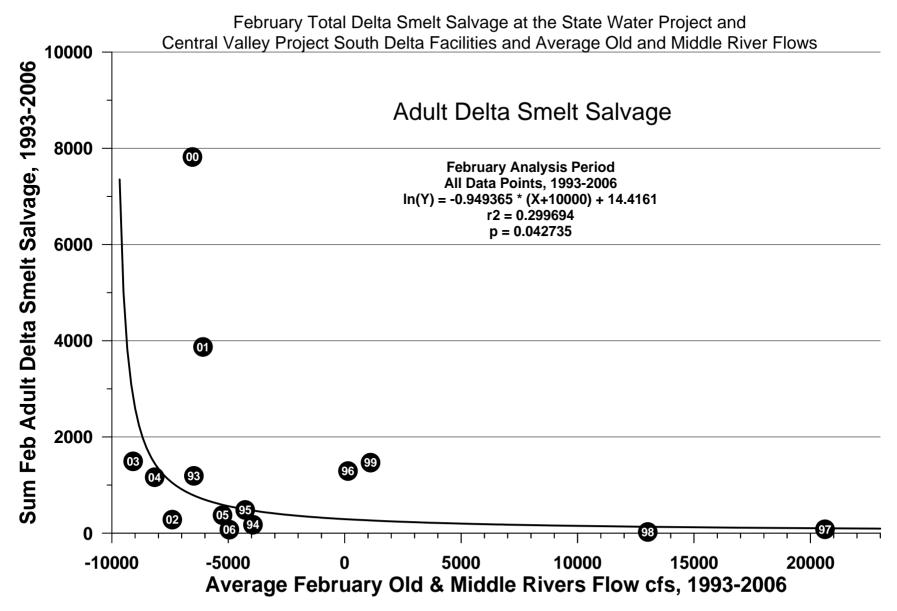
Water Project Operations

January Total Delta Smelt Salvage at the State Water Project and Central Valley Project South Delta Facilities and Average Old and Middle River Flows



Notes: Negative numbers indicate net upstream flow.

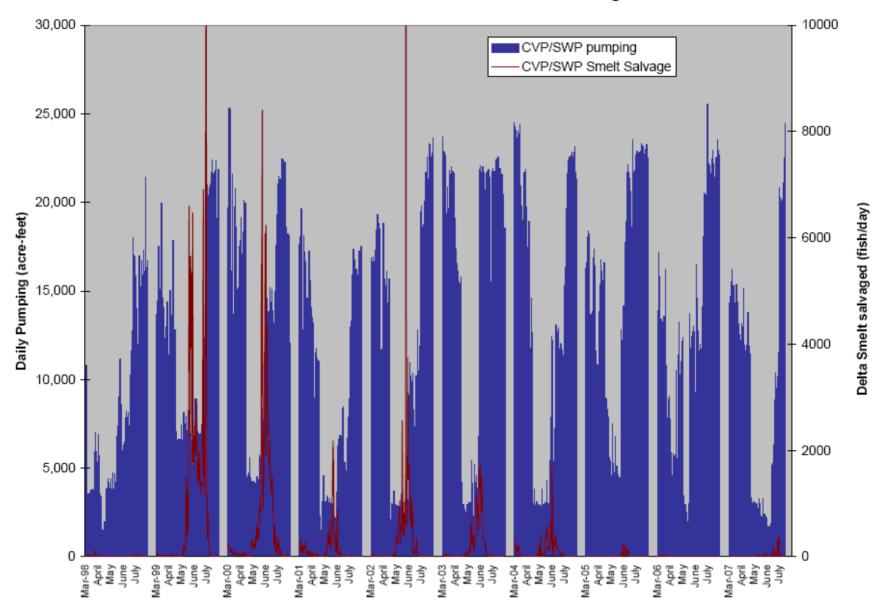
Prepared by DWR adapted from analysis performed by USGS.



Notes: Negative numbers indicate net upstream flow.

Prepared by DWR adapted from analysis performed by USGS.

Juvenile Delta Smelt Salvage



The Bay/Delta System

- Biologically Complex
- Changing
 - Invasive species Prevent, adapt and create new habitat opportunities
 - Toxics Address aggressively at source
 - Water Project Location of operations
- Need a Holistic Approach
- Bay/Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP)

What's the Purpose of the BDCP?

- Provides a plan to restore and protect water supply, water quality, and ecosystem health within a stable regulatory framework.
- FESA/CESA Compliance
- Long-term Incidental Take Permits for water project operations
- Assurance that future ESA listings will not result in additional environmental regulation and mitigation.





Existing Water Conveyance Through the Delta

- Flows shown are net flows
- Tidal Estuary
- SWP and CVP
 Fish screens a
 bottom of the
 system



Early Question

 What is the one conservation measure that can improve Delta fisheries in the future?

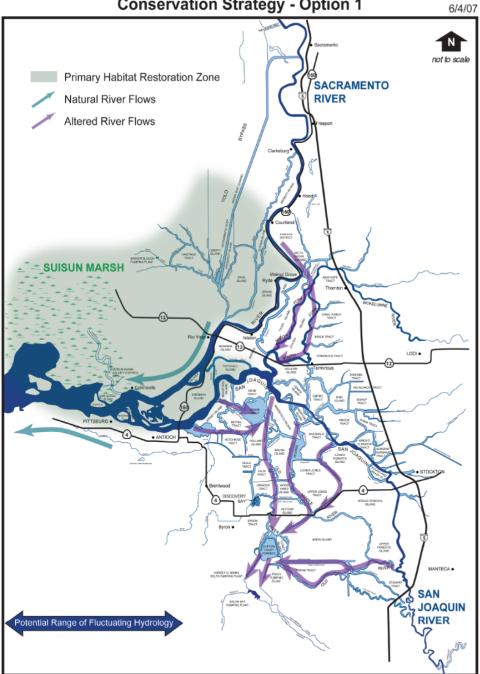
"Change in Delta Water Conveyance Systems"

- Current System Concept Developed in 1920's

- Designed with 1950-60's Technology and Science
- Location of facilities not so much the operation
 - Flow alteration in the Delta
 - Fish Salvage facilities
- Separate the fish from the water early
- Open up more areas for native fish habitat and food productivity development

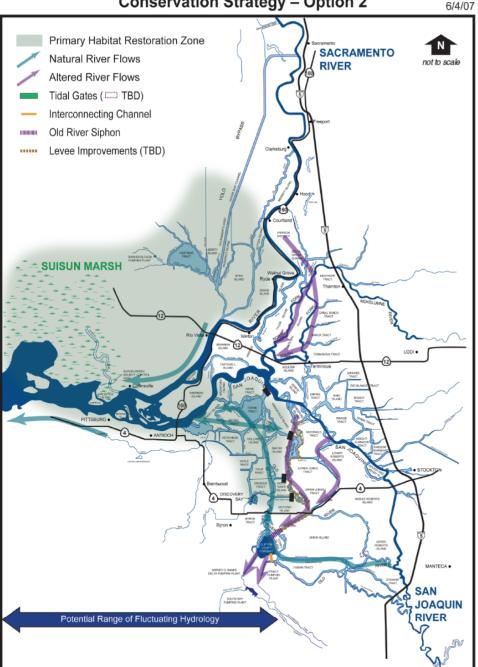
Draft Conservation Strategy - Option 1





- Similar to PPIC Alternative 7 "Opportunistic Delta"
- Uses existing conveyance and pump facilities
- Operations focused on reducing take at the export facilities and improved hydrologic conditions for fish in the northern and western Delta
- Habitat restoration in northern and western Delta and Suisun Marsh

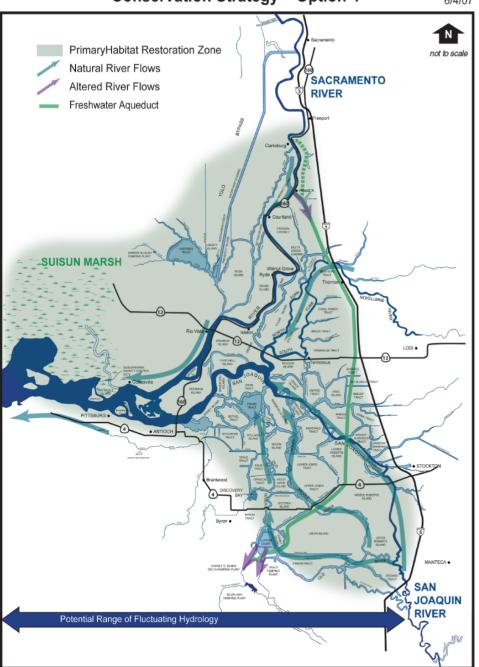
Draft Conservation Strategy - Option 2



- Similar to PPIC Alternative # 6 "Armored-Island Aqueduct"
- Improvement of through-Delta conveyance by the constructing operable barriers and levee improvements along Middle River
- Separating water supply conveyance flows from SJR flows with a siphon connecting Victoria Canal and CCF
- Operations focused on reducing take at the export facilities and improvement of hydrologic conditions for fish in the northern, western, central, and southern Delta
- Habitat restoration in the northern, western, central, and southern Delta and Suisun Marsh

Draft
Conservation Strategy – Option 4

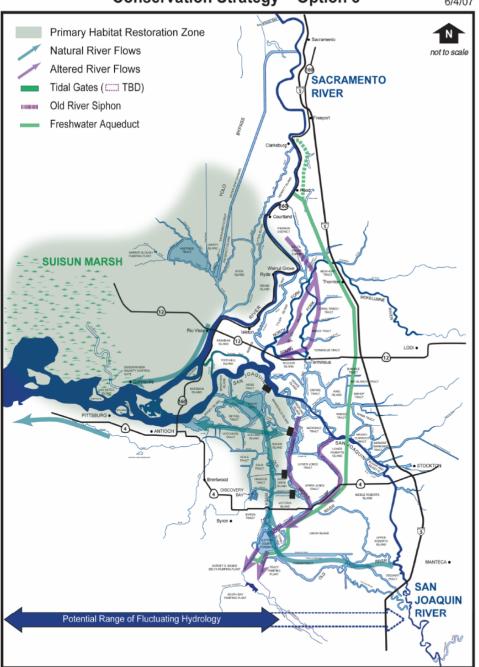
6/4/07



- Similar to PPIC Alternative # 4
- "Isolated Conveyance"
- Isolated aqueduct with stateof-the-art positive barrier fish screen near Hood or Clarksburg.
- Flexibility to improve hydrologic conditions for covered fish species throughout the Delta and to physically restore and enhance habitat opportunistically throughout the Delta and Suisun Marsh.



6/4/07



- Similar to PPIC Alternatives # 4 and 6, "Armored-Island Aqueduct" and "Peripheral Canal Plus"
- Dual conveyance facilities isolated aqueduct with state-ofthe-art positive barrier fish screen near Hood or Clarksburg and improved through Delta conveyance as in BDCP Option 2.
- Flexibility of dual-conveyance enables reduction in take at the export facilities and improved hydrologic conditions for fish in the northern, western, central, and southern Delta.
- Habitat restoration in the northern, western, central, and southern Delta and the Suisun Marsh

What's Next?

Impact Analysis of the four CSO's

(July-August 2007)

Draft Framework

Conservation Strategy

(October 2007)

Final Framework

Conservation Strategy

(December 2007)

BDCP Independent Science Input

Public Outreach

&

Public Scoping

Questions?

